

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT 2 Proletarian Division as of April 1949

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1. At the end of March 1949 the divisional headquarters of 2 Proletarian Division were at Bitolj. The following officers are members of this Division:

Commanding Officer 2 Proletarian Division : General Rade Petrovic
Commanding Officer 2 Brigade (42 Regiment) : Major Bozo Stanoyevic
Political Commissar 2 Brigade : Captain Ilias Bobovic
Commanding Officer 3 Battalion 2 Brigade : Lieutenant Juro Sovatic

2. The Division was composed of the following units:

- a. 2 Brigade, sometimes referred to as 12 Regiment, located at Bitolj. 50X1-HUM
b. 3 Brigade, located at Prilep
c. 4 Brigade, located at Bitolj

3. These three brigades each had three battalions, composed as follows:

three rifle companies, each of three platoons
one machine gun company
one signal platoon (equipped with telephones only)
one artillery battery

4. Each platoon was divided into three sections composed of eight to ten men each. The organization of every company was meant to include one platoon entirely equipped with automatic weapons, and two platoons with one automatic rifle to each section. By the end of March, few companies had reached this approved establishment. The infantry weapons issued were an assortment of Soviet, German and Czech types.

5. The artillery battery was equipped as follows:

two anti-aircraft guns (caliber unknown)
two 75 mm. horse-drawn infantry field guns of German origin.

6. There was no organized motor transportation at brigade or battalion level.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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At divisional headquarters six to seven cars were seen, which number was believed to represent the total (divisional headquarters) motor pool. This lack of transportation, which made it necessary for most military movements to be carried out on foot, was believed by the troops to be caused by a lack of fuel.

7. The complete training of a recruit lasts twelve months, of which the first six months are devoted to drill and individual training and the last six months to tactical exercises. The recruits also receive elementary training in chemical warfare. Two hours per day are devoted to political enlightenment lectures which are given by political commissars.
8. In March 1949, about half the officers and non-commissioned officers of 3 Battalion of 2 Brigade were replaced by reserves from Serbia. The reason for this replacement was unknown, but rumor ascribed it to the strong anti-Tito feeling in Montenegro.
9. Most of the men serving 2 Brigade originated from Serbia, Bosnia or Slovenia, and only a few came from Macedonia. The policy was to station men away from their native districts in order to provide less distractions from their military duties.
10. The food was described as good. The wheat and maize bread ration was 700 grams per day, whereas meat was served five times a week with macaroni, potatoes and beans. No cigarettes or candy were issued.
11. Privates in the regular army received 90 dinars a month, whereas privates in the KNOJ received 150 dinars.
12. One doctor and an unspecified number of nurses were attached to each battalion. The standard of cleanliness in the barracks was low, and there was a shortage of soap, the monthly ration consisting of one small piece per man.
13. An ammunition dump was located in a building measuring 20 meters by 30 on the road to Ohrid, about five kilometers from Bitolj. The dump consisted of artillery shells, mortar shells and cartridges.

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